

By Telegraph 3.00 O'CLOCK.

A NAVAL INCREASE.

The Senate Committee Reports In Favor of Powerful New War Ships.

MILLIONS TO BE EXPENDED

A RESTRICTIVE IMMIGRATION MEASURE REPORTED. THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS TAKEN UP AGAIN.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The senate naval affairs committee has decided to provide for some new battleships and fifteen torpedo boats. The battleships are to be 11,000 tons burden and not to exceed in price \$3,750,000. The torpedo boats total cost is not to exceed \$12,250,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The house immigration committee reported favorably today on Representative Stone's restrictive immigration bill. It provides that no alien shall be admitted to the United States without a certificate of eligibility from the United States consul to country from which he hails. Chairman Bartholdt strongly opposed the measure.

The house went into a committee of the whole on a bill amending the customs administrative act of 1890. Mr. Hayne of New York explained its provisions at length.

The senate finance committee have authorized a favorable report on the bill extending the exemption of tax on brandy to manufacturers so that it applies to brandy made from apples, peaches and grapes only.

The president sent to the senate today the nomination of Charles Bateman as collector of customs for Marble Head district.

The senate galleries are beginning to assume their normal condition, owing to the delays and uncertainties in regard to the Cuban resolutions. Senator Elkins' resolution directing the foreign relations committee to report the status of the Cuban war before action on the pending resolutions went over after a conference between Mr. Elkins and Senator Sherman.

Numerous small measures pressing led Senator Mitchell in charge of the pending Dupont case to say he had reluctantly given away to the Cuban resolutions, but no headway is being made. He is willing to yield further if the Cuban matter be disposed of in reasonable time. If not he must insist that his case proceed. Senator Sherman saw no reason why the Cuban matter should not be disposed of in a day or two.

Senator Pugh of Alabama was recognized to continue the silver speech begun yesterday. He argued a movement for an international monetary conference would be futile for England never would consent. He declared if the friends of silver of the three parties could be united on one man that man would be elected president by an overwhelming majority.

The Cuban resolutions were taken up at 2 o'clock. Senator Morgan of Alabama continued his speech in their support.

CANE FIELDS DESTROYED.

A Million and a Quarter Tons of Cane Ruined by the Cu's an Insurgents.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
HAVANA, March 17.—The insurgents have destroyed the cane fields of fifteen estates in the province of Matanzas. The loss is over a million and a quarter tons of cane.

MASSACHUSETTS FOR TRIAL.

The New Cruiser for the Trial Grounds at Cape May. Start- ed Without Ceremony.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 17.—The new cruiser Massachusetts went to the Cape May trial grounds today. The departure was without ceremony.

RAIDER JAMESON'S CASE.

The Hearing is Again Postponed for One Week. Jameson W.s Pale in Court.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
LONDON, March 17.—The examination

of Dr. Jameson and his fourteen companions was resumed at Bow street court this morning. A large throng was present, including many notables. Sir John Lewis, represented the South African republic. Dr. Jameson was very pale, but self-possessed.

The examination was adjourned a week.

ITALY FEELS POWERFUL.

It is Reported She Will appropriate a Large Sum for the Abyssinian Affair.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
ROME, March 17.—It is reported that the Chamber of Deputies will appropriate a hundred and forty million liras for the African campaign. Italy, who a week ago believed herself humiliated and deserted by the allies, is beginning to feel powerful and able to handle the Abyssinian affair.

A FUNERAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Killed, A Boy Fatally Injured and Twelve Women Seriously Hurt by a Runaway.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
OTTUMWA, Iowa, March 17.—Late yesterday afternoon a runaway in a funeral procession resulted in the death of Charles Morrison, and fatally injuring a child and seriously injuring a dozen women.

ART MUSEUM CRITICISED.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
CAMBRIDGE, March 17.—"Norton's pride" in red letters five feet high were found this morning on the rear wall of the Fogg art museum and reflects upon the architect. The structure has been freely criticised since its completion. The secretary of the society said the act would result in the expulsion of the doer if discovered.

A BIG FREIGHT WRECK.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., March 17.—A freight wreck on the Ontario & Western railroad last night, piled up 34 cars in a heap. Engineer Head is under the debris. Conductor Daly is not found.

FINANCIAL.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
NEW YORK, March 17.—The market so far today has been nothing but a repetition of yesterday and several days past. It is purely a professional market with nothing doing outside of the industrial. An occurrence rarely witnessed has been in force the past week—prices for industrial goods going up and industry going down. Sugar opened at 115-1-4 and gained two points. Tobacco opened at 83 and held that price in good shape. Leather and General Electric were in good demand at prices somewhat above yesterday's close. Manhattan opened at 103-1-2 and took a jump to 104-5-8. The grangers were dull at a fractional advance.

Cotton was fairly active and enjoyed a rally of fifteen points. This was largely due to the covering of shorts. The Chicago market opened a shade above last night's closing but a weakness was discernible owing to large receipts in the northwest. May wheat sold off to 62 but rallied to 62-1-2 and held firm at that price. Corn and oats receded and recovered. Provisions were dull and steady.

New York Market.

(Closing Quotations, 8 p. m.)
Received through the office of A. M. Tucker, Room 3, Blackinton block. Exchanges for stocks and bonds, deals upon New York Stock Exchange for cash or on margin. Private telephone 75.

American Cotton Oil	11-1-2
American Sugar	11-1-4
Atchafalpa	16
American Tobacco	82-5-8
B. & O.	17-1-4
Canada Southern	10-1-4
Central New Jersey	10-1-2
C. & B. & O.	71-1-2
Chicago Gas	60-1-4
St. Paul	75-5-8
Rock Island	71-3-8
Chicago St. P. & M. & O.	37-1-4
Con. Gas	152-1-2
Del. & H.	128-1-4
Gen. Electric	18-5-8
Ill. Central	37-1-2
Lake Shore	147
L. & N. E.	10-1-4
Manhattan Elevated	10-1-4
M. & N. Y. Con.	25-1-2
M. & N. Y. P.	32-1-4
Missouri Pacific	24
National Lead	24
N. Y. & W. J.	24-3-4
N. Y. & W. J. common	24-3-4
No. Pacific pref.	28
Pacific Mail	26-1-2
Phil. Reading	11-1-2
Southern Railway common	31-2
Fullman	20-1-4
Ten. Coal & Iron	29-5-8
Texas Pacific	2-1-8
Union Pacific	71-5-8
U. S. Rubber	27-1-4
U. S. Leather common	91-2
Wabash pref.	17-5-8
Western Union	85-3-4
Wired & Lake Erie	9-5-8

Chicago Markets.
Wheat—May 67 3/4
Corn—May 29 1/2
Oats—May 20 1/2
Rye—May 20 1/2
Barley—May 20 1/2
Lard—May 34 1/2
Cotton.
Opening. Closing.
May. 2.50 2.68
For this Morning's News see Last Page

By Telegraph 5.00 O'CLOCK.

NO SENATOR ELECTED TODAY

But Kentucky's Capital Barely Escapes a Disgraceful Political Murder.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 17.—A Post special says that Frankfort is peaceful. The guards are still maintained at the capitol.

[LATER.]

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 17.—The last ballot today for senator, resulted in no election. A personal encounter, that would have resulted in the death of one of the men had not General Harding interfered occurred outside the capitol hotel. Colonel Galtner met John Chinn near hotel and Mr. Chinn returned Galtner's salutation with "D—n you, don't speak to me!" and reached to his hip pocket. Before he could fire General Harding rushed in. Colonel Galtner said he was ready to fight Mr. Chinn at any time.

SOCIAL LEADERS LIBERATED

Their Leaders Expect that They will Retain Their Seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
ROME, March 17.—Socialists welcome De Felice and other leaders from prison with great demonstrations and expect the members will retain their seats in the chamber of deputies through the influence of the new premier. There was no demonstration when the Socialist leaders entered the house. The enthusiasm was directed to the announcement that war is to be prosecuted.

A NO-LICENSE VICTORY.

The Result of Marblehead's Annual Town Meeting. A Man Drops Dead After Voting.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
MARBLEHEAD, March 17.—The result of one of the most exciting town meetings in the history of this place is a rousing victory for the no-license element. The license vote was no, 1005; yes, 553. The election was held yesterday and the tellers finished at 3 o'clock this morning. The newly elected selectmen are John Broughton, Benjamin Marden, Knox Martin, Henry Sparkes and Edward Tutt. The excitement was intensified by the sudden death of John Pitman, who was stricken with apoplexy after voting.

HORSA'S CREW CONVICTED.

The Captain and His Comrades Fined and Imprisoned for Carrying Arms to Cuba.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 17.—The officers of the Danish steamer Horsa have been convicted of carrying arms to Cuba. Captain Wiborg was sentenced to sixteen months in the eastern penitentiary and fined \$300 and costs. His thirty-eight mates were sentenced to eight months in the county prison and \$100 and costs each.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Two American Missionaries Killed in the Accident to the Steamer Maladi. Coming Home.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
LONDON, March 17.—Among the persons killed in the gunpowder explosion which shattered the British steamer Maladi were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Harvey of Boston who were missionaries enroute to America. Besides these 22 of the crew and 16 native laborers were killed.

AN INDEPENDENT ARMY.

Vincent Shannon is Forming One at St. Louis Under Ballington Booth's Banner.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Under the leadership of Vincent Shannon an independent Salvation Army is forming with allegiance to Ballington Booth. She expressed the utmost confidence in General William Booth and said she would always abide by him, as in her opinion his orders were issued for the best interests of the army. She considers that Commander Ballington has acted wrongly in the steps he has taken. Speaking of the probable future of the newly organized army, known as God's American Volunteers, which has been recruited from the trouble between General Booth and Commander Booth, she said she did not believe such an organization would live long. A similar break occurred in the ranks of the army several years ago, resulting in a new organization which lived but a few months.

WANAMAKER'S OPINION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 17.—A cablegram from John Wanamaker dated at Philippopolis says the necessity for relief in Armenia is appalling.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY OBSERVED

More Elaborate Scale than Formerly. The Evacuation Anniversary Observed by a Flag Display.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
BOSTON, March 17.—The usual observance of St. Patrick's day was confined to the Catholic churches, and on a more elaborate scale than formerly. The anniversary of the evacuation is being observed by a flag display.

REV. DR. BROWN'S CASE.

Acquitted on the Charge of Immoral Conduct but may be Found Otherwise Guilty.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Rev. Dr. Brown was acquitted today on the charge of immoral conduct with Mrs. Stockton. He will probably be found guilty of conduct unbecoming a clergyman.

LOCAL NEWS.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Appointments Made and Matters of Interest Discussed at Yesterday's Meeting.

The board of public works held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon. J. H. Orr was appointed sexton and some plans for work to be done in the spring in the cemeteries were talked over.

City Engineer Emigh was unable to lay before the board the final figures for the new sewer, but will probably do so at the meeting Friday.

A matter of special importance taken up for deliberation was that of the care of the public highways. The board proposes to get prices on crushed stone in large shipments, to be used on the streets, also to purchase a supply of curbing which will be put in to replace the present curbing in several of the streets where most needed.

In the list of recommendations which the board will make to the council in May will be the purchase of a road roller.

LADIES' NIGHT.

Pleasant Social Success in the Rooms of Berkshire Council.

The second of a series of social to be held by the members of Berkshire council, No. 839, Royal Arcanum, was given in the lodge rooms last evening. The affair was termed a "ladies' night" and was the most successful, from a social standpoint of any of the entertainments given this winter by the council.

About 100 persons were present. W. L. Potter made a short address of welcome, which was followed by a number of musical contributions by Walter Cummings, Joseph Smith, Miss Alice Smith, Mrs. Albert Hawkins, Miss Brownsword and John Heywood. Miss Maud Boughton gave a recitation. A new game was played by the drawing by each one present of some animal on a blackboard, the variety of animal being on a slip of paper given to each one. The audience guessed what the picture represented, and Miss Maud and Miss Carrie Boughton had the same number of correct guesses as the conclusion. The prize, a large vase, was given them. In the bean-bag game Charles J. Greer proved himself an expert and won the prize.

McNeill served a fine spread at the conclusion of the entertainment, which furnished a very fitting ending to a pleasant evening.

A Pleasant Gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Otis Reed received the members of Mr. Reed's Sunday school class last evening at their residence in Arnold place. Little Ruby Harvey was the youngest guest. New and novel games were enjoyed for awhile, after which the guests were escorted to the dining room, where table was laid and decorated very prettily. The ladies found favor, for which they found immediate use in decorating their hair. Collation, consisting of ice, cakes, fruits, and coffee, was served by Miss Nannie. Several recitations and songs were given, also a violin and flute duet by Mrs. Reed and W. A. Phillips. The guests departed at a late hour, pronouncing it one of the most enjoyable events of the season.

LOCAL SALVATION ARMY.

Will Not Follow the Lead of Ballington Booth.

Captain Rose Munting of the local corps of the Salvation Army was asked this morning by a TRANSCRIPT reporter her opinion regarding the troubles which have arisen in the army at headquarters.

She expressed the utmost confidence in General William Booth and said she would always abide by him, as in her opinion his orders were issued for the best interests of the army. She considers that Commander Ballington has acted wrongly in the steps he has taken.

Speaking of the probable future of the newly organized army, known as God's American Volunteers, which has been recruited from the trouble between General Booth and Commander Booth, she said she did not believe such an organization would live long. A similar break occurred in the ranks of the army several years ago, resulting in a new organization which lived but a few months.

Miss Munting has been connected with the army for over eleven years, spending most of the eastern states, and has become a well known and efficient worker in the cause. From what she has heard, she judges that the army in general is in sympathy with General Booth.

LOCAL NEWS.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

President Wilkinson selects the Board of Trade Committees for 1896.

The following committees were appointed by President Wilkinson of the board of trade last evening:

Ways and Means—Hon. A. C. Houghton, H. G. B. Fisher, W. H. Gaylord, P. J. Boland, W. G. Cady, N. L. Millard, C. H. Cutting, F. E. Swift, J. E. Hunter.

Transportation—Col. John Bracewell, George W. Chase, George H. Hopkins, Thomas W. Sykes, George H. Keane, J. H. Cody, S. B. Dibble, T. W. Richmond, N. B. Flood.

New Enterprises—George M. Darby, D. J. Barber, C. Q. Richmond, Col. A. Potter, E. J. Cary, E. A. Stroud, E. H. Bear, S. Proctor Thayer, J. M. Canedy, W. C. Ellis, C. W. Gallup.

Reception—Col. C. F. Luther, Col. F. S. Richardson, W. R. Sanford, W. W. Butler, L. M. Barnes, E. A. McMillin, H. S. Lyons, N. T. Gleason, W. H. Chase, E. Bismillon, E. A. Bryant, H. A. Gallup, F. B. Locke, E. H. Pratt.

Entertainment—George B. Ferry, E. A. Wright, Dr. A. F. Davenport, P. J. Ashe, C. T. Phelps.

Rooms—Dr. F. R. Rice, W. V. Burdett, M. Gatslick, A. W. Hunter, Arthur Porter.

CHIEF KENDALL ACTIVE.

Determined to Protect Local Merchants From Itinerant Vendors.

Chief Kendall demonstrated his watchfulness of the interests of the local merchants by arresting three men last evening who came to the city a week ago and placed a large stock of mackintoshes for sale at the store of George Rosan, 14 State street. The men who were arrested were Moses Kriger, Samuel Livingstone and Hiram Jersey.

The arrests were made by Chief Kendall, Officers Thrall, Farron and Daniels at 10 o'clock. Kriger and Livingstone pleaded guilty to the charge of being itinerant vendors and were fined \$50 each. Jersey pleaded not guilty and the complaint was filed away.

Monroe Town Meeting.

The annual town meeting was held at Monroe yesterday. D. H. Sherman was chosen moderator and the meeting went along smoothly. The following officers were chosen:

Clerk, H. T. Goodell; selectmen, C. A. Ramage, S. R. Tower, A. L. Curtis, assessors, W. P. Tower, S. R. Tower, E. C. Davis; overseer of the poor, W. F. Follett; school committee for three years, W. L. Allen; constables, C. C. Wetmore, H. S. Tower, L. L. Sumner; treasurer, W. W. Follett.

The meeting voted to increase the per cent of valuation for taxes from 1-1-2 to 2 per cent.

District Court.

The cases in court this morning were as follows:

Timothy Donovan, drunkenness, three months, probation.

Thomas Duggan, drunkenness, sentenced to Bridgewater for eight months.

Moses Kriger, Samuel Livingstone, and Hiram Jersey were charged with being itinerant vendors. Kriger and Livingstone were each fined \$50 and the charge against Jersey was filed away.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Drury piano fund concert last night netted \$88.25.

Mountain lodge, A. O. U. W., will initiate two candidates tomorrow night.

A regular meeting of Girard senate, K. A. E. O., will be held tomorrow night.

St. Francis' chorines rang out sweetly this morning in honor of St. Patrick's day. Among the selections rendered was "America."

A few friends were very pleasantly entertained last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Flagg on State street. Whist was played and refreshments were served during the evening.

At noon on Thursday of this week Cleveland's minstrels will give the largest street parade ever given by a show company in this city. Three bands, a troop of Arabs and Japs in native costume will be features of the parade.

A letter received in this city today from Mrs. Wallace Freeman who is with her husband at the Park View House, Fair Haven, Vt., says Mr. Freeman is much better and improving under the care of Dr. Murray. This news is gratifying to his many friends in the city.

The Baptist chapel is prettily decorated for the Easter sale given by the Young Ladies Home Missionary society which opens this evening. The booths which represent the seasons of the year are exceptionally unique. The lawn party, where refreshments will be served, is arranged like a garden, and settees and benches add much to the appearance. The play, "Country Cousins," will be given this evening.

J. Mortimer Darby has on exhibition in one of the windows in his hardware store on Eagle street a handsome glass case with oak trimmings. In the case are three upright brass rods and cross pieces on which are hung many different styles of dog and cat collars of fancy leather, with nickel and brass trimmings, and chains with spikes. In the center of the case is an electric light which shows them off to good advantage.

"The Caliph," the comic opera in which Jeff De Angella will star next season, is by Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Engländer. Although Sardou wrote "Gismonda" for Bernhardt, she has to get the privilege of using it here from Fanny Davenport.

Sadio Martinov, who used to act with Dion Boucicault in his plays, is now taking the same parts with his son Aubrey.

Mr. Donald Robertson and Miss Brandon Douglas have been quite successful as joint stars in "The Man in the Iron Mask."

ABOUT PENSIONS.

Comrade Tower returns to the Argument with Dr. Bascom.

HE REFERS TO THE BOND ISSUE.

Different Ways in Which Men Went to the Rescue of their Country. Some Put in their bodies, Others their Gold. How the Account Stands.

Concluded from Yesterday.

Now we come to the professor's second condition, viz:—"A real need on the part of those to whom the above sum is due." If it can be shown that such need exists, then it might be honorable to ask the government for part of your own. Why not ask for it all? Well you cannot collect it. Your contract was weak. But isn't the government morally bound to pay? Yes, but like the old Deacon, so many sharp bargains have been made with the government that we cannot pay the 600,000 men to whom we admit we owe the sum of \$1992.98 each. Can you give us \$100 per year, as I see by the expectation of human life as given by insurance experts? The veteran says his age is now about 60 years and he may live 14 years longer, although he is told he will not be likely to live his full expectation, owing to "doing what he was told to do" back in '61 to '65. And they don't want him for a risk. Now is it a fact that he cannot get any of this due without he can show a real need, without he can convince the government that he is actually a pauper? When as a matter of fact there is due him on a "stipulated agreement" back in 1861, \$1,992.98, a sum sufficient to carry him, at a receipt of \$100 a year, until he reaches nearly 100 years of age before he would need to ask anything from his government by way of charity or pensions. He is simply receiving a part of his own, according to the original "stipulated agreement."

Now these are cold business facts, and don't let us hear any more about "adequate service rendered," or real necessity on the part of those who are seeking only a part of what is their own, for what the government long ago admitted was "adequate service." We will eliminate all that borders on patriotism. We will forget, as far as possible, all the hardships, all the mental and physical storm, all the horrors of bloody war. We will throw that all in, call it patriotism or anything else, let it go, and simply ask the government to abide by its contract, although, like the deacon's, it was a sharp bargain.

But I may be told that my figures are high and that I have stitched the facts. I may be asked about the short-term men, many of whom enlisted for three months, and that my argument is lame. I would say that in round numbers something over two million and a half of men enlisted during the war of the rebellion, some for one year, some for nine months and some for 103 days. Very many of them re-enlisted for three years, and thousands upon thousands served four years. I have reduced the average to a three-year basis, which would give in round numbers about two million three-year men. But let us not forget that our 100-day men did "honorable and adequate service." I will cite only one instance: On July 3, 1861, while Gen. Grant was besieging Petersburg, the rebel Barry, with 25,000 of Lee's best men, makes a bold move up the Shanandoah valley, driving out small and scattered forces before him, fully bent on capturing Washington and Baltimore. Gen. Lew Wallace with headquarters at Baltimore, and with about six thousand 100-day men, moves to meet and fight him. One division of the old sixth corps (Ricketts) arrives in Baltimore from Petersburg in time to join with the 100-day men and they advance and attack the rebel, who outnumber them two to one. What was the result? By their persistent fighting they delay the rebel army under Early thirty-six hours, thus giving the balance of the sixth corps and a part of the nineteenth corps time to arrive at the national capital. But when we did arrive, Early's line of battle was drawn up within five miles of the capital and about four miles from the treasury building, which contained all those government bond contracts, those "stipulated agreements." We all know the history of those critical days, and how short the contest after the arrival of the men who wore the Greek cross. But the most credit was due to Wallace and Ricketts' division in the battle, which delayed Early. Those 100-day men did nothing, and when we think what the result might have been had the national capital fallen into the hands of its enemies, as was the case in the war of 1812, we must admit that even short-term men did do "honorable and adequate service," and disinterested service had no place in their ranks. And the survivors of that battle will tell you that it was mighty interesting, and when sighting their guns on the roll colors with their right eye, their left eye was not on the company's pay roll of \$18 per month, for which they must discount fifty per cent if they wish to get it cashed, or wanted gold.

Now we feel in this, the year of our Lord 1896, that although a nation has grown up "which knew not Joseph," still it is pretty late in the day to ask men who hold their honorable discharge from their government to be obliged to show any further evidence that they did do honorable and adequate service. I also believe that it is asking too much of the men who hold these certificates to compel them to show by an affidavit their actual need, and compel them to confess their inability to provide for themselves when as a matter of fact they not only did the fighting for their country, but loaned it more than half of its capital, to carry on the war, and saved the nation from being blotted off the face of the earth. Now after thirty years our nation has grown rich and is today the strongest and best nation under the sun. After the bond holders have all been carefully taken care of, it is considered gross insult for its defenders to simply ask that a portion of their own be returned to them by the gov-

ernment that has had the use of it for more than thirty years. General Grant said while being engloized in foreign lands; "I'm no more entitled to it than the brave men who served with me."

I don't like to be compelled to take exceptions to so many of the professor's statements, but I must quote him once more: "The pensions were not given spontaneously as an expression of public good will. They were granted slowly after the Grand Army had become so thoroughly organized as to be a powerful factor in politics." Politics is completely ruled out of the order. Never for one moment has it been allowed for discussion. Sometimes I have thought when the G. A. R. constitution was adopted that we made a mistake in debarring politics, but it was done for protection against just such charges as the above. Pensions were granted to disabled soldiers immediately, and to widows and orphans, for which prayer and thanksgiving has never ceased to rise to the Great Father of all Nations. I have been confining my remarks to the interests of that class of soldiers whom we claim did honorable service, but did not receive wounds, but did stand beside those who did, and marched with them and slept with them in the rain and sleet. Who stood on the next pocket post to his comrade whose arm was shot off by the enemy's picket? The twenty young men here mentioned did drink stagnant water from the same swamps and did face the enemy on the same hotly contested battle field. No, it was not the organization of the G. A. R. that entered into the pension question. The reason why pensions to the class I have more particularly referred to were delayed so long was the fact that although the nation did have through the terrible struggle, it was left torn and bleeding and on the verge of bankruptcy. And at the national capitol mottoes were placed with this inscription: "The only debt we can never pay is the debt we owe our defenders." The first ten years was devoted to taking care of the gold contracts, to which the defenders gave their full share, and they did it cheerfully, believing it to be the duty of their government to fulfill its contracts. Twenty years go by and a large per cent of the class which the young man represented find that their services are not wanted. Why? Well, you cannot do a full day's work; why do it if you apply for a pension? Well, I never was wounded, neither was I ever in a hospital. I cannot trace my impaired capital to my army services. Ten years more go by. The twenty young men who returned to that community have all been laid to rest except eight. What about the eight that are left? Well, owing to heavy taxation and a constant contribution on their part in aiding their comrades who would rather starve than beg, they find themselves in their old age to be poor. Where can they look for aid if it is not to the now full treasury, whose only protection from being blown into ten thousand atoms by rebel powder in 1864 was the chin line of blue.

For the above reasons we feel justified, if it must be called a pension, in asking it. But it is in reality a part of our money, loaned to the government thirty and more years ago. What the G. A. R. objects to is granting large pensions to the widows of those generals who are no more entitled to them than were the widows of the humble men who left college and

he Transcript.

LY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at five o'clock.
RALLY—Issued every Thursday morning.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM
TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BAY STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Know not what record of his article was in the world; but this I do know, that I never saw an act so despotic as a man because he was poor, used his ignorance, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Through being a member of the ASSOCIATED PRESS THE TRANSCRIPT has exclusive facilities for this locality of "great" American and foreign news heretofore.

the latest telegraphic dispatches from parts of the world are received by THE TRANSCRIPT UP TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS.

Entered at the Post Office, North Adams, Mass., second class mail matter.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY.
From the Seat of North Adams.

ESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 17, 1896

THE KEY NOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

It is not a matter of mere prejudice and row minded politics that will lead ogle in western Massachusetts to rally and the Republican standard this year never before since the war. It is a matter of practical common sense and of preservation.

Not theories but facts confront them, facts of a kind that are startling in magnitude and strike right home. The manufacturer and the farmer alike are confronted with a condition of affairs which they realize must be remedied by a most heroic treatment of which the blot has been.

This section is a peculiarly representative one in the sense that right here can be studied the effects of tariff operations, the two great classes that will be most seriously considered during the coming national campaign—the agricultural and manufacturing classes.

Here is represented the typical American farmer of the kind, who being dignified by natural conditions to most usefully utilize every opportunity afforded them are alive to their needs and the study of political affairs affecting them. Here is also represented the best of American manufacturers, those who are grown up from foundations laid in their own localities in primitive ways and have developed the most modern establishments of their kind through the schooling of practical experience.

It needs no theorist to tell the farmers the manufacturers of this section what they need in tariff matters. We believe that their needs are peculiarly representative of the agricultural and manufacturing needs of the country at large.

be national leaders of the republican party could nowhere study to better advantage the conditions which will have the greatest bearing upon the coming campaign than right here in this corner of New England.

Massachusetts and Ohio have usually been the key for Republican songs of triumph. They will do it this year, should the keynote prove to be either tariff or McKinley it will be taken up by a chorus that without discord will be welcomed and loyally joined in from one end of the country to the other.

THE BEST CITY CHARTER IN AMERICA.

When Judge Tucker said in his address in Pittsfield, Sunday evening, that a city should be regarded as a business organization, grounded on and governed by accepted business principles, he defined very clearly the simple principle that underlies our city charter and the spirit that pervades it through and through.

It is this principle and spirit that make our charter one that Judge Tucker and other wise and authorities on municipal government can hold up as the best city charter in America.

North Adams is conspicuously a business city, and it was fortunate in having an unusually public spirited and enterprising class of business men to study intelligently and without narrow prejudice into their own wants before adopting the municipal form of government. "Be sure you are at right and then go ahead" is a very popular sentiment in this community.

There was no undue haste in deciding what would be right and best in regard to our city charter. Every section in it was carefully and studiously considered, not only by our own citizens, who had ample time to examine every detail of the charter, but by experts in municipal government, before we became a city.

Having decided what was right our community went ahead on these same lines and elected its first city government, which is proving the intrinsic value of our admirable charter.

The go ahead part is here held as an important one of the above sentiment. It is the go ahead and get there spirit of our people that will maintain the enviable reputation of the charter and make our city worthy of its motto: "We hold the Western Gateway."

The imports of men's wear, woolsens and vesteds in the calendar year 1895 were 348 per cent greater than in 1892, 104 per cent greater than in 1893 and 45 per cent greater than in 1894. As a tariff test, the true comparison should be with one of the former years, both of which were under the McKinley law. If any man thinks that the fine woolen industry can prosper in this country in the face of such increasing foreign competition, he must have wheels in his head.—Home Market Bulletin.

The action of the Tuesday Evening Institute in giving an opportunity for others outside of the Sunday Evening club to enjoy its privileges at a nominal price will prove deservedly popular. There are many in the community who, while not interested in the club, will be glad to enjoy the scientific and social lectures provided by the institute now that they can feel they are given an opportunity to help bear the expenses attending them.

Today the chimes are ringing in honor of St. Patrick. The last time they rung it was in honor of Washington. May the religious and patriotic sentiments awakened by both these names be blended in loyal hearts, as are the differing voices of the bells in their sweet suggestive harmonies and may both sentiments find their foundation and strength in the famous words of the saint at Tara: "Some trust in Charlots, but we will invoke the name of the Lord."

THE EDITOR'S SHEARS.

FOR TODAY.

HE WAS WAKED UP TOO SOON.

[Jack Bennett in the Boston Standard.]
It ain't help to wake little boys up so quick.

Dey forgets w'ere dey is, when you do, 'Cause dey sand in deir eyes, an' de winkers will stick.

An' theer thinkers is tangled up, too. An' de place w'ere dey cuddles in bed is so wum.

An' de pillers so comfy and sof', 'At I don't flink it's right for nobody to come.

An' dey pull de comforters off.

An' my pants won't come on, an' de woters mes' frowze.

An' de towels all starchy an' slick, An' de oil-clof's so cold 'at it frowzes my toes;

It's enough to make little boys sick. An' you des might a-leff me alone for aw'ile.

'Till you heard dat dere bekfuss bell wing, 'Cause I dees was curled up in the comb-est pile.

A' dweamed in a dweam it was spwing. Dere was cwoonesses bloomin' along by de walks.

Punchin' little round holes in de leaves, W'ere dey comed pokin' frow on deir little green stalks.

Like a little boy's han's frow his sleeves. Honey bees was a buzzin' aroun' every-where.

An' de peach t'ee was all over pink, An' it sailed des so sof' off a sweet in de air.

'At I des was too happy to flink, An' de little w'ite clouds des' went floatin' along.

An' dey day was so pitty an' still I could hear some one way off a-singin' a song.

An' de cow-bells clink on de hill. An' de little bwook twinkled over de stone.

An' de bubbles went doncin' down stream, An' den—you forgetted to le' me alone.

An' it all was des' only a dweam.

A NEW FEATURE.

A Jeweler Adds an Art Department to His Business.

E. M. Dickinson, the jeweler, is about to add to his business picture framing and the sale of pictures, and it is his design to make this department equal in all respects to his other business. He is now preparing for an opening to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, when the best collection of pictures ever seen in this city will be on exhibition. G. L. Shriver of Troy, N. Y., a man of large experience in the picture business, will be present to assist Mr. Dickinson and answer any questions that may be asked. The opening will be an event of special interest to lovers of work of art and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Tariff Talk That Hurts.

A higher duty imposed upon any article that we grow or manufacture cannot injure that business. It is the low tariff that hurts; that causes larger imports of goods made by cheap labor; that interferes with the earnings of our own people, creates undue competition and reduces values to a point that is unprofitable to the producer. There was no check to business in 1890, when the McKinley tariff was under discussion, either before or after its enactment. A tariff that will afford greater protection to American interests is always better for the country. It means greater prosperity. It is the low tariff and low tariff discussion that injure our trade, because low tariff benefits other countries.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Cheapening Farm Products.

Every condition in American life is affected by the question of a protective tariff, and every man under the flag receives in a greater or lesser degree its benefits. It is no exaggeration to say that under the provisions of the bill (Wilson) under discussion the foreign manufacturer or foreign laborer would receive the benefits, and the American farmer at the same time would be deprived of his home markets, while the factory operatives, deprived of their means of livelihood, would be forced to the farm, thus increasing the supply of agricultural products and further lowering the prices of the same.—Hon. J. W. Dabcock, M. C., of Wisconsin.

Not Capturing This Trade.

American tallow is being wiped out of the English market. Our sales last year fell off by 77,870 hundredweight. But Argentina captured 39,000 hundredweight more tallow than we. The English market bought much more tallow last year than in 1894; the only trouble was that we captured much less of it.

Protect Us From Japan.

If even a high tariff has not availed to keep out European fabrics made with cheap labor, what kind of a tariff will be required to protect us from Japan? No American manufacturer, no American workman, can look toward the east with clear vision without regarding the prospect as appalling.—San Francisco Globe Review.

Congressman Hermann's Nutsell.

The money which under the McKinley law circulated at home now circulates in Europe. The wages once paid American labor are now paid European labor. Every day's labor by an Englishman on goods consumed here is one day's labor less for an American.—Hon. Blinger Hermann of Oregon.

Debt, Ducks and Deficiency.

This administration does not believe in more revenue, but it has unquestionable faith in more bonds, more debt, more interest, plenty of fish and a few ducks.—Louisville Commercial.

A GREAT BICYCLE

To be Turned Out by the Berkshire Cycle Company.

IT WILL CARRY THREE PERSONS.

A Gasoline Engine for Motive Power. Will Climb Hills Like an Electric Car. Decided Novelty. Being Manufactured in This City.

The Berkshire Cycle company is all ready for the opening of the season and is prepared to do a larger business than ever before. During the winter the shop and office have been put in perfect order and the equipments of the company are now very complete, although there are a few conveniences still to be added to the outfit. One of the latest things put in is a new oven for enameling. It is large enough for a tandem frame, and this firm is now able to do enameling as well as it can be done at the factories.

A novel scheme will soon be introduced for supplying bicycle tires with air. This has heretofore been done by means of a common hand air-pump, but now a power pump is to be put in, and during the summer the steam pipes in the building will be used for storage. These pipes will be filled with air at a pressure of about 90 pounds and at different places in the factory will be connections where couplings can be made and tires filled in very short time and without labor. There will also be a hose attached near the door, so that riders stopping merely for a supply of air can be accommodated in very short order, and without taking their wheels into the building. There will be arrangements so that the high pressure carried in the steam pipes can be reduced to a safe point for application to tires. In cold weather, when the pipes will be used for heating purposes, a tank will be used for the storage of compressed air. The company lets many wheels and has occasion to do a great deal of tire pumping for itself and others, and this new arrangement will result in a great saving of labor and time.

The company will also add to its facilities a vulcanizer, which will enable it to do as good work in repairing tires as can be done at the factories. This will be a great convenience to wheel owners, as they will be able to get their repairs much quicker than they have been able to do when sending them away to the factories.

John Kane is still at work on his power bicycle, which he expects to have ready for use by the first of May. This will be a three-seated tandem to be propelled by a two-horse-power gasoline engine. The wheel and the engine are both being made in the company's shop, so the machine will be entirely a home production. It is being made in the most thorough manner and will be sure to attract attention when it appears on the streets. The engine will be detachable, so that it can be used on an ordinary bicycle or for running light machinery in the workshop. Taken altogether, this machine is going to be a good deal of an institution. The company now has fifty wheels on exhibition in the office and more in the store room. Everything denotes that if business in its line is not lively this summer it will not be the company's fault.

BEST AND WORST.

And How They are Distributed in the County of Berkshire.

Judge Joseph Tucker of Pittsfield delivered an address last evening at the South Congregational church in that city on "Municipal Government." After speaking in praise of the old town meeting system, he showed how the towns had of necessity changed to a municipal form of government as their population increased but that in most cases the change was not made in the proper way and proved a detriment rather than an advantage to the people. Cities are looked upon too much as being little states and too little as business institutions. In speaking of charters he said that there are no two in Massachusetts alike. They were for the most part framed by people not grounded in city affairs and are concoctions from various sample charters. There are in the state but two charters considered by experts as models, those of Quincy and of North Adams. Judge Tucker considered the North Adams charter the best in America, and that of Pittsfield the worst in America.

In 1890 the selectmen of Pittsfield had very little power—the voters had the power. In 1891 the voters surrendered all their power and gave it to twenty-one men. Each voter has voice in selecting only three of his twenty-one representatives. Pittsfield's present government is like that which would be furnished by a body made up of three selectmen from each of seven towns. The three men have only to make themselves solid in their own particular ward.

This is getting to be an age of specialists in politics; the ward is the training school for politicians, hence the rise of ward bosses. Municipal government is considered a school for political improvement of citizens, so there cannot be too many elections. Active politicians are not in favor of election to office on a general ticket. Men who could never have been elected selectmen are now in Pittsfield's city government. Municipal government should be built upon corporation principles; there should be a minority representation as well as majority. When a Democrat votes in a Republican ward, his vote is lost, and vice versa. The judge explained and advocated the Swiss system of proportionate representation.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Alice Houghton of Church street has returned from New York city, where she has been visiting for the past two weeks.

B. B. Haskins left this morning for Greenfield on business.

Miss Elida Haskins of State street is visiting friends at Hartwellville, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Clark and Miss Bertha Clark are expected back from their visit in Washington, D. C., on Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Whitney is ill at her home on Church street.

Mrs. Daniel Mac Donald of 111 Eagle street is visiting relatives in Turners Falls.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Dec. 15, 1895.
Trains Leave North Adams going East—11:37, 12:18, 7:23, 9:53, 11:44, a. m.; 2:23, 2:45, 7:00 p. m.
Going West—12:00, 12:03, a. m.; 12:13, 1:24, 5:00, 12:00, 11:46, 12:00 p. m.
Trains Arrive from East—10:08 a. m.; 12:10, 1:24, 5:00, 12:00, 11:46, 12:00 p. m.
From West—12:00, 12:03, a. m.; 12:13, 1:24, 5:00, 12:00, 11:46, 12:00 p. m.
Runs Daily, except Monday.
Runs Daily, Sunday included.
C Sundays only.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains Leave North Adams, Going South—4:20, 8:35 a. m.; 12:15, 3:00, 8:00 p. m.
Trains Arrive from South—8:20 a. m.; 12:45, 2:35, 8:00, 8:10 p. m.

Hoosac Valley Street Railway.

ADAMS LINE.
Leave North Adams—6:10, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15 p. m.
To Zionsville only.

Leave Adams—6:30, 6:10, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15 p. m.
To Zionsville only.

Saturday and Sunday afternoons, leave each end at 1, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00,

The Ideal Panacea.
James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds, and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."
Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Burlington & Darby's drug store.

The Combination on

Watches

has been broken.

And good reliable Watches can be sold lower than ever. I have just received a large lot of fine Gold Watches and now can offer a selection from the most complete and most valuable stock of Watches in Massachusetts west of Springfield.
A Waltham movement, gold filled case, warranted for 15 years, a neat serviceable watch that I can recommend \$9.00.

A solid 14 karat Gold Case \$95.00.

Belts will be very generally worn this year. Just received a large variety of Fancy Leather Belts, the new styles with sterling silver and sterling silver gold plated buckles and ornaments. Belts with pocket-books attached and other novelties.

L. M. BARNES,

5 Wilson Block

When you buy

D. & H.
All Rail Coal

It means that you will have

**More Heat,
Less Waste,
Less Labor and
Smaller Bills**

than if you buy the product of other mines.

The purchase of One Bale of our **Shavings** will convince you that they are the cheapest and best means of Bedding your horse or cow.

T. W. Richmond & Co.,

31 STATE STREET.

HARVEY A. GALLUP

**BUYS,
SELLS**

and EXCHANGES

Real Estate

Boland Block, N. Adams.

They all say so.

Mr. Darius Smith, druggist, 30 Mulberry street, Syracuse, N. Y. says: "I know of many cases where"

Smith's Eye Water

Has been of great benefit, among them a prominent clergyman. It gives satisfaction and is a good seller. It has a yellow wrapper with large Eye on top.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

The City CASH

GROCERY

Has no books, no book-keeper and no clerks out soliciting orders. My prices are my salesmen and my goods are sold on a small margin from the wholesale price. Goods delivered.

F. E. BENSON,

Cor. Main and Marshall Sts.

RANSFORD & HASKINS.

North Adams Savings Bank Bldg

Fire Insurance

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Happenings of Interest in Our Neighbor Towns.

AT ADAMS TODAY.

The Hibernians' Celebration.
There were about 100 present at the reception given by Division 3, A. O. H., at its hall in Jones' block Monday evening and a very pleasant time was had by all. The program was opened at 9 o'clock by Henry M. Fern, president of the society, with a few remarks. He then called upon Sheriff William O'Brien who made a fine talk on the characteristic Irishman, dwelling chiefly on John Boyle O'Reilly. Michael J. Curran was next called upon and he spoke on the past, present and future of the Irishman in America. Patrick Dowd followed with a very instructive talk on the formation and growth of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Refreshments and cigars were served during the evening. A musical and literary program was carried out.

A Pleasant Evening.
Nelson Meyers entertained seventeen of his friends at his home on Temple street Monday evening in honor of his 77th birthday. The entire Grand Army post was invited, but considering the bad night the number present was large. Supper was served and there was music, speeches, conversation, war stories and generally informal enjoyment. Mr. Meyers was a splendid host.

Tonight's Concert.
There is no doubt that the attendance at the concert to be given in the Opera house this evening for the benefit of the St. Charles church will surpass that of any previous entertainment at the hall. The concert has been thoroughly rehearsed and the production will be one of rare musical and literary merit. Miss Julia Allen of New York conservatory of Music is director; Prof. George A. Mietzke of North Adams will be accompanist and John A. Taggart, violinist of Millers Falls will assist. W. S. Underwood has loaned an Eskey piano for the occasion.

Republican Delegates Chosen.
The Republican caucus to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions at which delegates to the national convention will be chosen, was held at the opera house Monday evening and the following men were selected as such delegates: state—W. B. Plunkett, James Renfrew, Judge Bixby, Julius C. Anthony, George H. Holden; district—A. B. Daniels, George B. Adams, E. H. Wellington, George Shand, E. J. Noble.

Rev. Fr. Walsh's sermon at St. Charles church this morning was very interesting. He is a powerful preacher.

William Crozier has returned from the House of Mercy at Pittsfield, where he submitted to an operation for cataract of the eyes.

Harry Gibbs of Pawtauket, R. I., is visiting friends in town.

On the afternoon of Friday and a week from Friday the parlors of the Hoosac club will be given up to the ladies.

The Baptist society has engaged Preston Brown of North Adams as organist.

These applications have been made for naturalization: Isaac Lavigne, Spring street; Robert Guttier, Hill street; K. P. Siggs, Park street; Gustave Schoelzel, Beech street.

Company M has received from Colonel Clark an enlarged photograph of himself, measuring 12x15 inches.

The temperance society will debate this question tonight: "Resolved, That the greatest battle of the rebellion was fought upon the water." Patrick Carey will support the affirmative and John Murphy the negative.

CHESHIRE.

Annual Town Meeting.

The following officers were elected yesterday: Clerk, J. G. Northup; treasurer, F. C. Brown; selectmen and overseers of the poor for one year, Albert S. Farnam and David Cole; assessor for three years, F. C. Brown; school committee for three years, George Z. Dean; cemetery committee for three years, W. P. Bennett, auditors, J. R. Cole and W. B. Dean; constables, P. Chaplin, George D. Ingalls and D. L. Wood; board of health, David Cole, Dr. C. D. Kinsley and M. Callahan; town agent, J. G. Northup; tax collector, A. J. Leonard. License, yes 66; no, 122.

George A. Reynolds went to Malden today for a two weeks stay.

Miss Mollie Shea, who is teaching at Warren, returned to her school Monday.

F. B. Colby of South Adams has obtained employment with George Northup.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Wants Dr. Smith.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT.—Now is the time for the people of Williamstown to show their appreciation of the services Dr. Smith rendered the town during the many years in which he was connected with the public schools. Without in any way disparaging Mr. Hall, who will be his principal opponent in the coming election, it is but truthful to say that in the case of Dr. Smith we know whereof we speak in saying that he has always taken a most decided interest in the well being and doing of the schools under his care. His appearance in the school room was always welcomed, both by teachers and pupils, and his words of encouragement and commendation have been an important factor in giving an incentive to a higher standard in the school room.

During the past year Dr. Lloyd has very satisfactorily performed his duty in the way of school visitation, and with Dr. Smith in conjunction with him, we would have two progressive men interested in our work, whereas in former years the most of this work devolved on Dr. Smith. It is due the latter to elect him in this case, and it is a publicly voiced sentiment that it would be an unwarrantable injustice not to do so.

It is to be hoped that the voters will stand by him as one man, and one woman, and give the old doctor a rousing majority.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT.—The plea of our licensed rum-sellers reminds us of the southern cry, "Let us alone." They say they haven't made much the past year.

but if the town votes license this next year can make more. Just so. The morals of the town are to be dragged down, property values decreased, families ruined; homes made desolate and crime increased—all because two men wish to amass wealth.

The apathy among the citizens in respect to this licensed curse is astounding. Will there be on this vital issue in this year's election as many blanks as last year? It is to be hoped the consciences of our voters will be thoroughly aroused and there will then be no doubt of the issue. "Righteousness exalteth a nation, sin is a reproach to any people."

Miss Howard, the very successful teacher of the cooking classes conducted by the Good Will Club, will give "a demonstration chafing dish lecture" Wednesday evening, March 15, in Grand Army hall at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. This lecture is open to all, and is an unusual opportunity for many who use the chafing dish to secure instruction, and new recipes which will be on sale.

E. P. Hopkins post will hold a Grand Army concert and ball in Waterman opera house on Tuesday evening, April 7. Clapp's Orchestra of North Adams will furnish the music. Supper will be furnished in the rooms of the Volunteer hose company, under the management of the Women's Relief Corps. The committee of arrangements are W. L. Crozier, W. B. Bryant, Thomas Hawkins, W. P. Malden, C. B. Herman, Levi Green. Invitations will be out the last of this week.

The men called to jury duty at Boston left for that city Monday afternoon.

The lower grades of the public schools commenced again Monday.

Mrs. Julia E. Kellogg, the principal of the Station school, who has been quite ill for several weeks is again able to have charge of the school.

Charles Wheldon is taking a week's vacation.

The Apollo Sixteen, the pick of that famous male chorus of fifty voices will appear at Goodrich hall in the last number of the Thompson course this Tuesday evening. Gweldyn Miles, the basso to sing in North Adams in a few weeks, is one of this sixteen.

G. Azhdarian is out of town on business for a few days.

Mrs. Mary Phelps has moved out of the Sherman house on Main street. She has gone to Berlin, N. Y., to care for a sick daughter.

A. R. Smith, successor to B. F. Mather. Specialties: Kennedy's crackers, the best cereals, canned goods of every description, condiments, teas, coffee and spices, salad oils, olives, pickles, Currier's blue label catsup. Only the finest goods sold. Main street, Williamstown.

Charles B. Fowler, commencing Monday, March 9, will have for sale at his bakery at the rear of Ruether's block, one carload of Ceresota flour. A bargain. Come and look at this flour.

POWNA.

A leaf social will be held in the Methodist Episcopal vestry Wednesday evening. A large number should take advantage of the fine sleighing and be present.

The date of the Baptist fair has been changed from Tuesday and Wednesday, March 24th and 25th to Wednesday and Thursday March 25th and 26th. Tuesday evening light refreshments will be served but on Wednesday evening a good substantial supper may be enjoyed.

Dr. E. E. Potter and wife leave for Colorado Tuesday evening. Milton Potter of North Adams accompanies them.

The supper at the new Wesleyan Hall at North Pownal Friday evening was well attended, a large number going from here. A pleasant time was enjoyed and the splendid sum of \$170 was realized.

Mrs. A. W. Haff with her two sons is spending the week in Bennington, Vt., with friends there.

Eugene Potter is in town for a few days.

C. K. Potter and family moved to North Pownal today to occupy his brother's house in his absence.

George Brown is again able to be out after a lingering illness.

D. T. Bates made a flying trip to Bennington Monday behind his 2101 horse.

R. Evans has taken the contract to decorate the inside of the new Gardner-Bates house.

B. G. Ladd will give a descriptive lecture of his travel in foreign lands in the M. E. church tomorrow evening.

London Pioneer Club.

The Pioneer club of London is the leading woman's club in the English metropolis. It occupies a building of its own, fully and handsomely equipped for its purposes, including suits of daintily fitted bedrooms for the use of out of town members. The club has a membership touching nearly 600, and its object is epitomized in some recent remarks of one of its members: "We are not trying to reform anything, but we see things, and we discuss them. Discussion leads to thought, and thought moves the world—even unexpressed thought. This is the generation of thought. The next will be the era of action."

What Woman Can Do When She Tries.

Mrs. Buck Hathaway of Troy is showing herself capable of managing a farm. She had to assume charge of affairs when her husband died. She started in debt. The first thing she did was to sell a surplus male for \$60; of this she used \$40 in making her crop. She used two plows and had but two children and one hired man to make the crop. She kept her hand on the throttle and her eye on the rail. In winding up the year she finds she has made 24 bales of cotton, 500 bushels of corn and 100 bushels of potatoes. She has plenty of meat to spare, besides having plenty to run her place another year. She has paid nearly \$900 on her debts, and now she is one of the happiest women to be found. She has made a record which we are ready to place against the record of any man in the state. She is a daughter of the late Joe Faulk.—Fruitburst (A. A.) Reporter.

A Challenge.

There is no instance on record where woman suffrage, once conceded, has ever been repealed by the voters. We invite the opponents to account for its invariably popularity. A tree is known by its fruit, and the fruit of woman suffrage, always and everywhere, is good government.—Boston Woman's Journal.

ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

ARE THOSE OF STRONG MINDS DIS- ENCHANTING?

The Average Man Cherishes a Prejudice Against Them, but Julius Henri Browne Champions Their Attractions—The Master Spark and the Enduring Flame.
(Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.)

Although woman, both here and abroad, has more mind and culture than she has ever had, and although decidedly intellectual women are continually met in all circles of society, the average man still cherishes a prejudice against her as a whole. He ought to know better, but he is very apt to think of her as disagreeable, as entirely lacking in personal charm. He is wont to figure her as rawboned, very plain, ill dressed, shrill voiced, bad mannered, the type of the English bluestocking of the last century. She is the reverse of that, on this side of the water at least, and could not be externally recognized today as different from any pleasant, well bred woman. She is not generally, as has been supposed, ambitious of speech, pedantic, eager to shine, egotistic, monopolizing. She may be especially learned, gifted, a professional author, and yet no man would suspect it after a long conversation with her. She is usually simple, quiet, not in the least personal or professional, but she is, for the most part, attractive, interesting, likely to make a favorable impression even on a dull nature.

Every intellectual woman is not attractive, of course (classes of women are never attractive, any more than classes of men), but she does not fail to be attractive by reason of her intellect. The common notion has been, and continues to be, that a woman naturally agreeable would be made disagreeable by a preponderance of mind, though she would be doubly agreeable by that addition.

Many men who regard an intellectual woman as interesting, as an entertaining companion, as a delightful person to talk with or to meet occasionally, imagine her to be masculine, a sort of good fellow, but in no sense lovable. Who, they ask, would think of marrying such a woman? What a dreadful mistake it would be! She would be so occupied in reading an important work or in reflecting on some momentous subject recently suggested that she would forget to look after breakfast or to give orders for dinner. Her husband would be constantly worried. He would be disappointed in what he had a right to expect. Her children would never be neglected and her entire household disorder. A man who would take her for his wife might look for perpetual discord and would have only himself to blame, for he might have known his doom beforehand. Even if she were lovely, fascinating, no man should allow himself to become enamored of her. He should avoid her as a sorcerer who would weave a spell about him that he could not break and that would eventually undo him. But, happily, nature has preserved him from such calamity by not making the woman of marked mental dangerous to the heart. She is too intent on the abstract relations of things, on the problems of the universe, to concern herself with wooings and weddings.

Such are the current opinions of the mass of men concerning any woman who does her own thinking, whose understanding is a literary storehouse and a depository of valuable facts. She is as much misrepresented in her ability to please, to enkindle passion, to awaken sympathy, as she is in personal appearance. She is no more devoid of charm, fulness than she is rawboned and shrill voiced, as all acquainted with her nature and influence are well aware. She is necessarily interesting because she is intellectual, and more than that, she is interesting because something besides intellectuality, and that is a certain degree of genuine womanliness, for the absence of which nothing can compensate. Given that, with a fine mind added, she will draw almost any man capable of appreciating her under propitious circumstances and frequently a man who would seem, from a plentiful lack of culture, incapable of appreciation.

Men are so continually falling in love with women of intellect and of poor brain that it is wholly just to infer that brain has no effect in such falls. But these are mere passions mostly, an ensnaring of the senses, a tumult in the blood, which is soon allayed by marriage and very little left to take its place. Losing the heart is a phrase in common use, but the heart is not so much involved that it is not ready to lose itself again and again as ardors cool and transports abate without enduring any serious harm. Men are not prone to such sudden amatory tumbles where the woman has mental distinction that outbalances her physique. They move more slowly, but more surely. Their spark does not flash into a flame, but the flame that it causes is steady and lasts. Mind and culture hold men, keep them loyal and true, feed the source of affection, preserve its usually tranquil but not transient joys.

These are not always tranquil, however. Mind not infrequently inspires intense, instantaneous passion, but it burns long, brightly, warmly, seldom flickering and finally going out, like the passion born wholly of the senses. The senses are conspicuous and inseparable from any love not purely platonic, but permanent love requires something more—a liberal infusion of intellect to prevent satiety and weariness from what at first was purely impure passion.

The kind of men biased against a woman of mental power and attainments believe, strangely enough, that she is, as a rule, single; that very few of their sex, as they say of themselves, have the courage to wed her and would bitterly repent of it if they should. They are persuaded that she is an antimaterialist on principle, and that she employs whatever influence she may have to hinder persons from falling into the common trap. They actually think many of them, that intellectual pursuits are so entirely foreign to feminine instincts, aims and desires that they extinguish her affectionateness, eradicate all sexual affinity, making her hard as flint, as cold as ice.

They may be acquainted with a number of wives who are so thoughtful and learned as to be included in the category they deprecate, but they never surmise it. This shows how indisposed those dreadfully erudite creatures are to admit, as cold as ice.

Intellect and culture make a woman capable of becoming a companion and friend, and a wife cannot be half a wife who is not those as well. So far from being unlovable, unattractive, disagreeable, she is exactly the opposite when her brain is ripe and rich, when her tongue is eloquent, her conversation witty. What a dullard the ordinary man seems to be when he has not yet discovered that the representative women of this generation, the gentlest and the tenderest, the most magnetic and the most alluring, are they who, a hundred years ago, would have been called the bluest of bluestocks!

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JULIUS HENRI BROWNE.

A Sewing Convenience.
Get a small bisque doll with arms jointed at the shoulders and put on it a skirt of white flannel cut in two parts, each two inches wide and long enough to fall 2 inches below the doll's feet. Sew these pieces down to the feet and pluck the bottom and sides below the seams. Fasten on the doll so that the seams are on either side. Over this fit a long dress made by folding half a yard of 2 inch ribbon, any preferred color, leaving the fold or loop for the bottom of the dress. Turn in the two ends, gather and fasten around the neck, sewing it on tightly. The doll's arms project from between the two parts of the ribbon. The edges of the ribbon are laid together and overhanded to form the arms down to the feet, leaving a long loop below. Put a sash of narrow ribbon around the waist, sewing the loops firmly, as one is used to hang the doll up by. The long loop is used to hold spoons of thread and silk. They are laced on baby ribbon, as shown in the illustration. The ribbon is put through the first spool; then each end of the ribbon is passed through the end of the spool above, coming out at the opposite end. Continue in this way until all are laced; then sew the ends of the ribbon up where the overhanging stops, fastening them on the underside. The set of spools rests inside the fold of broad ribbon and can be pulled out when used. This is much more practicable than putting each spool on separate ribbons.

The petticoat below the feet does for a needlebook. A little bag of shirred silk tied on the right arm holds the thimble.

Bloomers Out of Date In Syria.
Zenab Thelena Azcoz, the young Syrian lady who is studying medicine in this country, has engaged apartments at the Normandie, and if the climate suits her she may resume her studies here instead of returning to Boston. She is delighted with Washington, as far as she has seen it, and thinks it a beautiful city.

Looking out of the parlor window at a bicyclist with bloomers on, Miss Azcoz said: "Isn't it queer how we always like foreign things? At my home the ladies like American and Parisian dresses, and usually wear the native costume only in the house. Here the ladies like the gorgeous silks, satins and embroideries of the Orient. It is not the fashion for our ladies to wear bloomers any more. In fact, if a young man were to go to a mother and ask for her daughter in marriage, the mother might say, 'No, you cannot have my daughter, your mother still wears bloomers.' Of course, that would mean that the man was not in the young lady's social set."—Washington Post.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Burlington and Darby Post.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, EAGLE STREET.

YOU WEAR SHOES Going out of Business. Stock must be Sold. Prices will surprise you.

I don't expect to get the cost, and there isn't a pair of Shoes in stock that you can't buy right.
It's a Good Stock: it's a Clean Stock; but it has got to go and is going quickly.

You want some of it. Come and get it.

O'Brien's Shoe Store, EAGLE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1893.
Incorporated under the laws of the state of Massachusetts.
Capital \$100,000.00 full paid.

The Metropolitan STOCK EXCHANGE OF BOSTON.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON STOCKS AND BONDS.

CHICAGO GRAINS AND PROVISIONS.

Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin, represented at Room

5 Kimball Building by

R. C. LUSSEY.

Here we are Again
Offering a Large Lot of
--- AGATE WARE ---

At Prices that are Bound to Sell it.
TEA POTS 35c
DISH PANS 60
RICE BOILERS 55
Look at Our Window.

Call and Get Our Prices. We have many Bargains.

W. E. PENNIMAN

98 MAIN STREET, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Shirt Waists
Are to be More Popular than Ever this Spring.

we know it and have bought accordingly. Why just see what a large assortment we give you to select from. It honestly seems as though we have too many. We show about 100 different styles. 49c buys a fine looking Waist. You must see those at 58c. Don't think we have no better ones. Perfect fit and styles guaranteed. Also special line of Ladies' Neckwear.

TUTTLE & BRYANT.

Finest Wheels on Earth. Wolf-American High Art CYCLES.

The success of these wheels has been phenomenal and arises purely from merit rather than extensive advertising. One of the most complete and easy steering ever made. Its spring tempered frame gives it one quarter additional strength. Its bearings of the finest stock obtainable, are self oiling. Its chain adjustment out classes anything yet produced. The curves and finish of the Ladies Model compel universal admiration. Call on us, ride on one and be convinced. Get their high catalogue and a copy of "Love's Strategy." It's worth your while.

BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.

C. H. HUBBARD, Manager.

92 MAIN STREET. HOOSAC COURT.

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

GILES K. TINKER

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams, Mass. The Leading Agency

Frost's Market

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

Frost Don't have to speak any more Pieces. The Market, the Goods, the Prices Do all the Talking.

Keep Your Eye on

HIS PRICES.

BEEF		LAMB	
Best rib roast, short,	15c	Hind quarter,	12
Prime roast,	12	Fore quarter,	10
Shoulder roast,	8	Leg,	10
Shoulder steak,	8	Rib chop,	10
Round steak,	10	Loin chop,	10
Sirloin steak,	10	Shoulder chop,	11
Porter house,	16	Stewing pieces,	5 to 10
Kettle roast,	8 to 10		
Boiling pieces,	5 to 8		
88 pounds fresh beef for	1.00		
PORK		VEAL	
Roast and chop,	10	Fillet of veal, boned,	25
Salt pork,	10	Loin roast,	16
13 pounds for	1.00	Cutlet,	22
Whole hams	9	Breast of veal,	11
Smoked shoulders,	8	Stewing pieces,	8 to 12
Bacon in strip	12	Chop,	14 to 20
Boiled ham, per lb,	25		
Pure leaf lard,	10		
BUTTER		POULTRY	
Charlemont creamery,	28	None but the best.	
		Turkeys,	18
		Chickens,	16
		Fowls,	14
		Ducks and Geese,	10

WEATHER FORECAST.

(By cable) Despatch to the Transcript.)
BOSTON.
 March 17, 12 m.
 Washington Forecast for Massachusetts. Fair and cooler tonight.
 Wednesday fair high northwesterly winds.

POST OFFICE SERVICE

NORTH ADAMS MAILS.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From New York City and Troy, N. Y., via Boston, March 17, 12 m. 8.30. New York City and Troy, N. Y., via Boston, March 17, 12 m. 8.30. New York City and Troy, N. Y., via Boston, March 17, 12 m. 8.30. New York City and Troy, N. Y., via Boston, March 17, 12 m. 8.30.

MAILS GO OUT.

For New York City and Troy, N. Y., via Boston, March 17, 12 m. 8.30. For New York City and Troy, N. Y., via Boston, March 17, 12 m. 8.30. For New York City and Troy, N. Y., via Boston, March 17, 12 m. 8.30. For New York City and Troy, N. Y., via Boston, March 17, 12 m. 8.30.

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W. H. Gaylord.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have just made an important purchase of ALL LINEN TOWELS from a leading manufacturer at a figure that represents one-half actual value. This includes Damask and Huck Towels, Hemstitched, Knotted Fringe and Fancy Openwork. Ordinary asking price, 37 1/2c to 62 1/2c. You are invited to make your selection at 25c each.

25 Jackets at less than Half Price.

W. H. Gaylord.

T. M. LUCEY

HEATING AND PLUMBING CO.

Blackinton Block, No. 2 Adams St.

CLEAN AND HOT WATER HEATING

Blackinton Block, No. 2 Adams St.

Blackinton Block, No. 2 Adams St.

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COST OF 'THE WAR

Spain's Expensive Struggle Against the Cuban Insurgents.

\$50,000,000 EXPENDED LAST YEAR

Estimated by Spanish Officials That the War Will Last Two Years More and Cost \$200,000,000—Totality Among the Soldiers.

New York, March 17.—Mr. Balduino, the consul general of Spain, has received the following information from Madrid. It is a summary of the number of men sent to Cuba, the expenses and the mortality for the first year of the Cuban rebellion: "When the rebellion commenced in Cuba in February, 1895, Spain had 15,000 men in the island. Nine expeditions have been sent from Spain to Cuba. They consisted of the following officers and men: Generals, 23; colonels, 530; majors, captains and other officers, 4,624; sergeants, 3,257; corporals and soldiers, 19,354; grand total, 117,795 of all ranks. The mortality for all ranks from March 1, 1895, to January 31, 1896, was as follows: Generals, 3; colonels, 4; lieutenant-colonels, 5; majors, 17; captains, 51; first lieutenants, 101; second lieutenants, 34; chaplains, 9; sergeants, 30; corporals, 161; and soldiers, 3,394. Total, 3,677. Causes of death: Killed in action, 286; died from wounds, 119; died from yellow fever, 3,190; died of ordinary diseases, 282. Total, 3,677. The cost of the war in round figures is given as follows: February 24, 1895, to February 24, 1896, army in Cuba, \$40,000,000; navy and war supplies, etc., \$10,000,000. Total, \$50,000,000. For four months past 100,000 men have been in Cuba; after March 31, 1896, 150,000 men will be in the island. The increase in the number of men will mean an increase in expenditures. The estimate for the current year is \$75,000,000; the cost for this year and next, \$150,000,000, with \$50,000,000 already disbursed, means \$200,000,000.

Spain's Resources.

"Gen. Weyler believes that the war will last two years more, that that time will be necessary for the absolute suppression of the rebellion. Available funds—Bank of Spain, \$30,000,000; Paris, \$10,000,000; Cuban bonds, \$20,000,000; Cuban securities and concessions, \$25,000,000; reserve fund, \$15,000,000. Total, \$100,000,000. Fifty million dollars having been expended, fifty million dollars remain. While Cuba is on a war footing her finances are on a gold basis. The Cuban custom house for ten years previous to the present trouble yielded \$30,000,000 per annum. The past year its receipts were between \$13,000,000 and \$12,000,000. In case of necessity, say a three-year campaign, the Spanish and Cuban credits may be relied on to furnish the means of war. Up to date Spain has not made any new loan on Cuban account. While authorized to borrow \$75,000,000 she has not availed herself of it. These figures show Spain's resources and vitality. They are the elements on which Spaniards of all classes rely for the suppression of the rebellion."

Towns Burned by Insurgents.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Havana, March 17.—The Spanish battalion met 1,000 insurgents under Lucet or Zayas at Xenes, near El Palmar, east of Havana, and an engagement took place that lasted two hours. It is reported that the rebels left seven dead on the field, and carried other dead and wounded off with them. The troops lost three wounded. The insurgents have entered the town of Guana, province of Havana, and sacked and burned a number of stores. Their presence caused a panic. There were no losses in the rebel attack on the town of Matanzas Saturday. The insurgents burned police headquarters, the town hall, a church, a number of stores, two coffee houses, five residences and fifty-three frame buildings. They practically reduced the town to ashes. A gunboat in the harbor shelled the rebels during the attack. A rebel band has burned the buildings on La Vega estate near Colon. Some kinds of the destruction already wrought in Cuba may be gleaned from the fact that thirty-five towns in the western provinces have been completely destroyed by the insurgents. Besides these, twenty-five other towns have been half-burned. Very little of the destruction has been done wantonly by the rebels. Most of the towns have been destroyed to prevent their use as bases of operations by the enemy. When the insurgents entered the province of Pinar del Rio and found a welcome from the inhabitants, no property was destroyed. When they were dislodged by the Spaniards, the inhabitants burned their own towns, and now nearly the whole province is in ashes. The towns of the province are practically destroyed. Thousands of people are destitute, and were it not for tropical fruits and the tropical climate they would starve to death.

J. FRANK CLARK.

For the Abrasian Campaign.

Rome, March 17.—It is understood that the government will to-day ask parliament for a credit of upwards of 1,000,000 francs to meet the expenses of the Abrasian campaign. The sum will include the expenditures of the crisis government and cover the projected expenses up to the end of 1896.

Shipwrecked American Seaman Land.

London, March 17.—The British steamer Scottish Prince, Capt. Nichols, from New Orleans, Feb. 28, for Genoa, at St. Michaels, landed the crew of the American schooner Elisha Gibbs, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition.

Walcott Knocks Out Collins.

Long Island, City, L. I., March 17.—After twenty-five minutes and fifty-five seconds of the most desperate fighting Joe Walcott last night knocked out Scott Collins, better known as "Bright Eyes," at the Borek Athletic club.

Ex-Gov. Campbell Endorsed.

Columbus, O., March 17.—The democratic convention yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution endorsing ex-Gov. James E. Campbell for the presidency.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIR

Believed That the Way Has Been Opened for Peaceful Settlement.

HENRY NORTHGOTE TO NEGOTIATE?

That Diplomats' Visit to Washington So Interpreted—Good Reasons for Believing That Ambassador Panfiliotti Has Received Instructions.

Washington, March 17.—While state department officials decline to divulge the nature of Secretary Olney's latest suggestion to Lord Salisbury in regard to a method of settling the Venezuelan dispute, it is understood that the way has been opened for negotiations which are expected to result in some plan of adjusting the boundary claims satisfactory to all concerned. The reply of Great Britain to Mr. Olney's proposal has not yet actually reached the state department, but it is on the way and there are good reasons for believing that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has with him in the past twenty-four hours received full instructions to enter into negotiations here on the subject.

Sir Henry Northgote's Visit.

The arrival in Washington just at this juncture of Sir Henry Northgote, M. P., for Exeter, and a diplomat and treaty negotiator of wide experience, has been associated with the Venezuelan affair. Sir Stafford Northgote, however, asserts that his visit is purely personal. Sir Stafford Northgote accompanied the Marquis of Ripon to Washington to arrange the Alabama claims treaty of 1871, serving as secretary of the British claims commission, and he was Lord Salisbury's private secretary at Constantinople in 1876, during the important negotiations then in progress. He has always been considered an extremely valuable man in just such negotiations as are now about to take place in Washington.

HONOURED BY THE POPE.

Salvatore Clampa Created Chevalier of St. Gregory the Great.

New York, March 17.—A cablegram from Rome, Italy, announces that Signor Salvatore Clampa, of T. S. Clampa & Sons, fruit exporters of Italy, had been created by his holiness, Pope Leo XIII., a chevalier of the distinguished Order of Saint Gregory the Great. This title is seldom conferred, being rich in privileges. Mr. Clampa is the son of the late Ciseo Clampa, ex-mayor of Sorrento, Italy, and a brother of Chev. Francesco Clampa, consular agent of the United States at Sorrento, Italy.

PROHIBITION LAW A FAILURE.

Mayor Bibber of Bath, Me., Says Stronger Public Sentiment Is Necessary.

Bath, Me., March 17.—The city government was organized here yesterday. Mayor Bibber, in entering upon his second term, came out with a flat confession of the failure of the prohibition law. He said: "The lack of public sympathy with the law is responsible for its non-enforcement, a condition which all officials regret. Either a stronger public sentiment or a more popular law is required."

THE POND WILL CASE.

Counsel for the Appellees Will To-day Ask for a New Trial.

Hartford, March 17.—Counsel for the appellees in the Pond will suit will today make two motions before Judge Thayer. One will be that he set aside the verdict on the ground that it is contrary to the evidence, and the other that he take similar action because of improper conduct on the part of one of the jurors. A new trial will be asked for on each ground.

WELCOMED GEN. BOOTH.

20,000 Persons Crowded Crystal Palace, London, To Greet Him Yesterday.

London, March 17.—Twenty thousand persons attended a meeting of the Salvation army held in the Crystal Palace yesterday for the purpose of welcoming Gen. Booth, the commander of the army, who returned a few days ago from India, and bidding Goodspeed to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who will shortly sail for New York to assume command of the Salvation army in the United States. The principal feature of the meeting was an address delivered by Gen. Booth, after which he and Mrs. Booth-Tucker were called to the front of the platform. Two officers then lifted an American and Salvation army flag over their heads, which was followed by a remarkable outburst of cheering and clapping of hands which lasted a minute. Gen. Booth then clasped the hands of his son-in-law and daughter and in a few thrilling words dedicated them to their new work.

GOLD FOR THE TREASURY.

About \$4,000,000 To Be Transferred from New York Banks.

New York, March 17.—An order from Washington directs that a call be made on the depositing banks for 20 per cent. of the gold held by them on account of the issue of the new government bonds. The banks had been consulted and they agreed that the order might be issued without affecting the money market. It will result in the transfer of about \$4,000,000 from bank vaults to the sub-treasury. The transfer will not add to the gold reserve, because much of the bank gold, if not all of it, had already been credited in treasury statements. Bonds held by the treasury department as security for the gold will be released to the amount of the transfer.

Fourteen Inches of Snow.

New York, March 17.—Fourteen inches of snow on the level was the result of the storm which began in this city at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and turned to rain last night. The storm was the fifth of the kind of the winter, and the most severe. In part of the range covered by the storm there was snow, in the rest rain, as that while New York, Albany, Buffalo, Boston, Portland, Me., and Chicago were mangled in white, there was a drenching downpour of rain at Philadelphia, Washington and Knoxville.

THE RELAY CARNIVAL

Forty-three Colleges and Schools To Compete at Philadelphia.

WILL SURPASS ALL PREVIOUS EVENTS

Contest for the Relay Championship of America Arouses Great Interest—Exciting "Prep" School Races Expected—High School Events.

Philadelphia, March 17.—The Relay carnival to be held on Franklin field at the University of Pennsylvania on April 27 promises to surpass in magnitude all previous track events held in this city. Forty-three colleges and schools have already sent their entries and others are being heard from almost daily. The race in which the greatest interest will center is the contest for the Relay championship of America. Pennsylvania, Harvard and Georgetown have entered in this event, and the strength of all three teams will insure a race worth going far to see. As Harvard won a similar race last spring Pennsylvania will put forth every possible effort to win this year, while it is safe to predict that the race between Cornell, Lafayette, Lehigh and Columbia will be an exciting one. All of these colleges have entered except Columbia, whose entry is looked for at any time. The former teams are very evenly matched. Cornell expects to send a strong quartette, and Lafayette men are confident enough to consider entering their team in the American championship race. The college of the City of New York, the University of New York and Fordham college will all send teams, and with the addition of another college, not yet decided upon, this event will also be complete. Haverford college and Rutgers have signified their intention of sending teams down, and Swarthmore has virtually promised to run, although the formal entry has not yet been received. Stephens has not been heard from as yet, but this entry, when received, will insure four evenly matched contestants in this race.

"Prep" School Races.

Four Pennsylvania colleges will meet in the race between State college, Bucknell, Franklin & Marshall and Dickinson, and as each will send down a strong team a close finish is assured. Of the southern universities, Johns Hopkins will be on hand and the University of Virginia and Vanderbilt university wrote that they would send teams, although their formal entries have not as yet been received. The University of Western Pennsylvania has entered a strong team, but is as yet unclassified. Pennsylvania college and St. John's college, and Westminster College of Maryland have sent entries, and the acceptance of Muhlenberg will complete the race. Of the "prep" school races the most exciting should be that between Germantown academy, Penn Charter school, Central high school and Manual Training school, each of which will be represented by a strong team. Four evenly matched teams are entered in the inter-academic races between Haverford Grammar school and Friends Central school. The Haverford boys will send a strong team, but the other schools should give them a hard tussle for the coveted banner. Entries have been received from the Episcopal Academy, De LaSalle, Adelphi and the Hamilton school, and this also should prove to be an exciting event.

Many High Schools To Take Part.

The Inter-city high school race will be a pretty one. Camden high school, Wilmington high school, Norristown high school and Chester high school will each send four good runners for this event. Entries have been received from Drexel institute, and Temple college, and this contest will be completed by the acceptance of Ursinus and South Jersey institute. Eastburn's academy, Brown preparatory, the Catholic High school and Pennington seminary have all signified their intention of competing. It has been decided to send invitations to the most prominent New York schools, and a race between a number of these is being arranged.

ONLY FIVE SAVED.

The Explosion on the Steamer Matagorda Cost Forty Lives.

London, March 17.—By the explosion of gunpowder on the steamer Matagorda at Rome, Africa, only the captain and four others were saved. At least forty lives were lost.

Three Drowned at a Fire.

New York, March 17.—At a fire in a building at 153 Greene street late yesterday afternoon, Morris Rosenberg and his partner, Samuel Cohen, manufacturing tailors, were severely burned, while three others were killed. A dozen others were with difficulty rescued by the firemen, but no one else was injured. The damage amounts to several thousand dollars.

Passage Secured for Yale's Crew.

New Haven, Conn., March 17.—Passage has been engaged on the Berlin, sailing for Europe from New York on June 6, for fourteen Yale men who will go to Bremen. This number includes the twelve crew men and substitutes, Bob Cook, coach, and the manager, De Sibour.

Greater New York Bill.

Albany, March 17.—The Lexow senate Greater New York bill was handed down in the assembly last night and was referred to the cities committee.

Bannon Signed by the Boston Club.

Boston, March 17.—James H. Bannon signed a Boston baseball contract yesterday, and will accompany the team on its southern trip.

Pennsylvania Directors Renominated.

Philadelphia, March 17.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company were yesterday renominated to serve during the ensuing year. They will be formally elected on the 24th inst. The nominations were made by a committee of shareholders appointed by Gen. Louis Wagner, the chairman of the recent annual meeting of the company, this being the customary method.

BLOODSHED FEARED

Great Excitement and Alarm at Frankfort, Ky., To-day.

LAST DAY OF PRESENT LEGISLATURE

Many Denounce the Governor for Calling Out the Troops, While Others Believe the Situation Justified His Action.

Frankfort, Ky., March 17.—The greatest excitement prevails here this morning as it is feared, despite the presence of troops, that the final session of the legislature this afternoon may not be brought to a close without blood being spilled. The streets were jammed as early as 8 o'clock and every incoming train was loaded down with Blackburne sympathizers and curious persons, who came to see the expected row. Every man's pocket looked heavy, and pistols were very much in evidence. The citizens are still very angry over the riot call and an indignation meeting was held at the court house last night. The resolution of censure against the governor adopted in the senate yesterday was approved by many, yet among the more cool-headed the belief prevails that the governor was perfectly justified in calling out the troops as the situation was far from peaceful.

First Day of Martial Law.

Yesterday, the first day of martial law, was full of sensational incidents in the city and in the senate chamber. There was a full-scale denunciation of the republican governor by the democratic senate for ordering the militia to the capital. Senators Bronston and Fulton introduced resolutions accusing the governor of flagrant usurpation of power and the senate adopted that of Mr. Fulton, appointing him and five others a committee to investigate the "seuch contempt and breach of privilege" and report for final action. In the house resolutions endorsing and condemning the governor's action were presented and withdrawn. Sergeant-at-Arms Sommers of the senate was allowed to pass the line of fixed bayonets, but Col. Jack Chinn and his other deputies were turned back. It is the intention to take another vote for United States senator to-day before final adjournment, but no election is probable.

NOT AN ACTIVE WORKER.

Dr. Clark Explains His Connection With Salvation Army.

Boston, March 17.—The announcement which came from New York that Dr. Francis E. Clark had become a leader in the Salvation army came like thunder from a clear sky to those who know his enthusiasm and unremitting labors for the United Society for Christian Endeavor. Dr. Clark, who was seen last evening, said: "I have not joined the army as an active worker, simply as an auxiliary member, as thousands of other Christian people have done. I simply paid a certain amount, which made me a member. I thoroughly believe in the work, as the army reaches a class of people which no other organization can. I believe in it because it is doing a Christian work, and I am always willing to lend my influence to any organization which is based on Christianity. I have attended their meetings and like their methods, their earnestness, their sincerity; but I shall not become a warrior."

FOR PEARL BRYAN'S MURDER.

Jackson and Walling Will Be Taken to Kentucky for Trial.

Cincinnati, March 17.—The circuit court judges handed down their decision in the Jackson and Walling extradition case yesterday without granting a stay. This means that the attorneys for the defense will not appeal the case to the supreme court. The prisoners are now in the jurisdiction of Sheriff Hunter of Campbell county, Kentucky, and he may take them to that state at any moment to be tried for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

To Adjourn April 23.

Albany, March 17.—A concurrent resolution for the final adjournment was introduced in the assembly by Majority Leader O'Grady. It provides that the legislature adjourn sine die on April 23, at 2 p. m. The resolution was adopted, the older members commenting on the fact that this was the earliest of their history of Campbell county, Kentucky, and he may take them to that state at any moment to be tried for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

Route of This Cable a Secret.

Halifax, March 17.—It has been decided by the Bermuda Cable company to keep secret the position of their cable from Halifax to Bermuda. This cable is considered to be of the greatest importance and its location is desired to be kept a secret to prevent any possible attempt in time of war to interrupt communication between Halifax and Bermuda.

Three New Dry Docks.

Washington, March 17.—The house naval committee has decided to recommend three new timber dry docks—one at Algiers, La., one at Portsmouth, N. H., and one at Mare Island, Cal. An appropriation of \$100,000 is made for each.

Letter Carriers Receive Back Pay.

Waterbury, Conn., March 17.—The twelve carriers and ex-carriers of the Waterbury postoffice have received payment of back claims amounting to \$2,421 for extra services in 1895 to 1893 inclusive.

Dr. Peters Resigns.

London, March 17.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that Dr. Peters has resigned the presidency of the Berlin Colonial society.

Ninety-seven Criminal Cases.

Hartford, March 17.—The March term of the superior court, criminal side, will open at 2 o'clock this afternoon with judge F. B. Hall of Bridgeport on the bench. The case of Casper Hadlin, charged with killing Louisa Trebbe of South Manchester, on February 29, will go to the grand jury on Wednesday. There are ninety-seven cases on the criminal docket.

RAINES BILL HEARING.

Gov. Morton Will Listen to the Arguments of Mayors Tomorrow.

Albany, March 17.—Gov. Morton's decision to give all the mayors who desire a hearing on the Raines bill tomorrow temporarily postpones the decision of the question of sending the bill to the cities as a city bill and may be taken as an indication that it will not be decided to be a city bill. It is only an indication, however, as the matter is still under consideration, and no decision has been reached. In reference to the question as to whether other hearings than that to the mayors would be given on the Raines bill Gov. Morton issued a statement declaring that "the pressure of the governor's public duties is so great that he will be unable to afford time for general or special public hearings on the bill, but briefs or arguments in writing will be received up to the time of arrival of the first mail, 8 a. m., on Friday next." It is understood that a number of mayors who have been invited to attend the hearing have declined, among them Mayor Strong of New York city.

Memorial to Gov. Morton.

Albany, March 17.—Assemblyman Otto Kemper, democrat, New York city, has prepared a memorial to Gov. Morton asking that he return the Raines liquor tax bill to the assembly in order that it may have full and fair consideration in the lower branch of the assembly. The memorial is signed by the minority members and will be presented to the governor to-day by a committee to be agreed upon headed by John B. Stanchfield, the minority leader.

THE PIPE LINE BILL.

Another Hearing Before the New Jersey Senate Committee at Trenton.

Trenton, March 17.—The senate committee having the Pipe line bill in charge gave another public hearing yesterday afternoon. J. Frankfort, counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company, made an argument against the bill, while Hugh King of the Columbia Oil company, ex-congressman Henry S. Harris of New Jersey, and Senators Lee and Emery of Pennsylvania spoke for the bill. They represented that they were willing to submit to any reasonable tax, provided the Standard Oil company was made to pay the same tax. Senator Emery said in his address that there was a criminal conspiracy between the railroad companies and the Standard Oil company, under which the railroads get 26 per cent. of the oil traffic, whether they actually carry it or not. It is part of the scheme of the railroads to block, as far as possible, all opposition arising to the Standard company. That was why, he said, the Pennsylvania and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad companies were now refusing permission to a competing oil company to lay a pipe across their lines.

AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

Junior Senators To Speak on Cuba—Bayard Resolutions in the House.

Washington, March 17.—In the senate this afternoon Senator Morgan, dem., Ala., will resume his speech, interrupted yesterday at adjournment, on the acceptance of the conference report on the Cuban belligerency resolutions. Two other speeches on different subjects occupied the attention of the senate to the exclusion of all else. The first was by Mr. Lodge, rep., Mass., and was in favor of such a change in the immigration laws as will keep out illiterate and ignorant immigrants. The second was by Mr. Pugh, dem., Ala., and was in favor of the coinage of silver at the mints of the United States with the same rights as gold. The house this afternoon will take up the resolutions reported from the foreign affairs committee regarding the speeches delivered at Edinburgh and Boston, Eng., by Ambassador Bayard. Among the bills passed under suspension of the rules, the only one of general interest was that increasing the penalty for mutilating or defacing coins and making the passing of such coins a felony.

YALE BASEBALL DATES.

Manager Miller Announces His Official Schedule of Games for the Year.

New Haven, Conn., March 17.—Manager Miller of the Yale baseball association has announced his official schedule of games for the year. In addition to those already given out, the following dates have been arranged: April 3, Hampton at Hampton, Va.; April 7, University of North Carolina, at Gainesboro, N. C.; April 8, Georgetown university, at Hampton, Va.; April 23, Amherst, at Yale field; May 1, Andover academy, at Andover, Mass.; May 13, Yale graduates, at Yale field; May 20, Orlan Field club, at Yale field; June 17, Amherst, at Amherst.

OLNEY'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

The ex-School Commissioner's Case Goes Over to the May Term.

Hartford, Conn., March 17.—The criminal case of the state against Jeremiah Olney, ex-commissioner of the school fund, which was assigned for trial at Williamamie on Thursday of this week, will go over to the May term of the court. State Attorney Hunter had a conference with Judge Prentice regarding the postponement of all the cases assigned for the week, owing to the dangerous illness of Mrs. Hunter. Judge Prentice decided to postpone all business, and telephoned to Putnam to discharge the jurors serving for the term.

WAR CRY'S EDITOR RESIGNS.

E. R. Mautz Will Have Charge of Baltimore Edition's New Organ.

New York, March 17.—E. R. Mautz, who was in charge of the Salvation Army's War Cry, who resigned from the army Saturday, has joined Baltimore Booth's God's American Volunteers. He will have charge of the new movement's newspaper organ, which will appear next week. The type